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Treasurer.
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WAR AGAINST THE WORLD.

In his speech, in Baltimore last Saturday, the President said: "We have ourselves proposed no injustice, no aggression."

An exchange in its comments suggests that Americans are not trying to destroy the German empire; we are trying to defend ourselves and civilization and democracy and mankind from a German attack. We did not begin this war; we did not get into it until Germany had been devastating the earth for nearly three years.

The President says with absolute accuracy that the Germans "have avowed that it was not justice, but domination and the unhindered execution of their own will," that was their purpose.

The President said: "Their purpose is undoubtedly to make all the Slavic peoples, all the free and ambitious nations of the Baltic peninsula, all the lands that Turkey has dominated and misruled, subject to their will and ambition."

Now, the only yoke America would impose upon Germany the defeat of her program of world-conquest. And Germany's declaration that she will submit to no such yoke is a declaration of war against the world; and the world is much bigger than Germany, and will put that yoke of restraint upon her neck and bolt it there.

The German statement that "the world knows that the gigantic struggle now being fought in the west is a consequence of the will of the entente for war," is not only refuted by Prince Lichnowsky, who was the German ambassador in London in July, 1914, but it is refuted by Dr. von Jagow, who was foreign minister at the time, and who has been put forward in reply to the prince. On all the substantial points he admits that England in good faith tried to avert the war, but German and Austrian prestige demanded it. He even tacitly admits the conspiracy at Potsdam, July 5, 1914, to utilize the assassination of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand as an excuse for the war.

HISTORIC TOLLGATE RAZED.

The razing of the Hillman tollgate house takes away a historic landmark in the lower Shenandoah Valley. It was constructed in 1840, before there were railroads in that section, and it was a part of the thoroughfare from Tennessee to Alexandria, and often 20 to 30 wagons could be seen in a line making the trip to and from the boats at this city.

The first toll was collected at Gate No. 1 by Simeon Hillman, and he continued to collect toll until his death in 1830. From 1830 to 1862 the gate was kept by his widow, Charlotte Hillman, when, on account of war conditions, the gate was abandoned until 1865. The house was struck by a shell just before the Battle of Kernstown.

It was at this gate that Charlotte Hillman held up General Sheridan and his staff. The general paid the regular toll for himself and his staff followed his example.

"But," said the general as he passed through, "I cannot vouch for my army."

When the soldiers came up Mrs. Hillman raised the pole, but stood at her post all day long and kept tally and after the war she sent the toll to Washington and it was promptly paid.

General Sheridan passed through this gate again on his famous ride from Winchester. General Stonewall Jackson, in his valley campaign, frequently passed through it, always paying toll.

WHEN PEACE WILL COME.

"We have heard it said (ever so many times)," says the Kansas City Times, "that the present German offensive is the enemy's last desperate effort, and if it fails Germany will be ready for peace. Maybe so. Germany always has been ready for peace, on German terms. But if there is any public opinion in America that believes the war will end when the German thrust in Picardy is stopped, it is doomed to disappointment. Germany would be very glad to have all the

allies believe she is desperate and near exhaustion. She has spread that belief with great industry before now and has found it to pay very well. Nothing would suit her purpose better now than to have America rest comfortably in the conviction that there will be nothing more to do after the present drive is stopped. Germany herself will rest in no such belief. If the present offensive fails Hindenburg and Ludendorff will be busy shaping public opinion at home for the next one. The war will be ended, not by the allies stopping a German drive, but by the Germans' failure to stop an allied drive—by the allies beating the Germans and pushing them out of France and Belgium and back within their own boundaries and keeping them there. The less we talk about getting peace by stopping the Germans sixty miles from Paris the better prepared we will be for the job that will still remain ahead after they are stopped. There will be no peace while a German soldier remains on French or Belgian soil.

DORSEY AGAIN AT LARGE.

One of the Schultz Murderers Takes French Leave From the State Farm. Eugene Dorsey, one of three Alexandria negroes who are to pass the remainder of their lives in the penitentiary for participation in the murder of Walter Schultz, March 6, 1909, is again at large. Dorsey, it will be remembered, escaped from the state farm some time ago, and later came to this city where he delivered himself up to the authorities. He was returned to the penitentiary.

Walter Schultz was an artist of Chicago. He came to Washington to witness the inauguration of President Taft, and two days later visited Alexandria. Early on the morning of Sunday, March 7, 1909, his body was found in the snow a short distance from Rosemont station, on the electric railway, his throat having been cut. His gold watch was on his person and several letters of credit. Henry Smith was arrested the same day on suspicion of committing the murder, although the charge alleged was that he had stolen a watch. During the next day he told a remarkable story to the effect that Richard Pines, Calvin Johnson and Eugene Dorsey were the real murderers, and that he met the trio carrying the body west on Cameron street early the previous Saturday night. Pines, he alleged, forced him at the point of a pistol to aid in carrying the body. Pines, Johnson and Dorsey were unable to establish alibis, and the four were tried and sentenced to electrocution. Smith suffered the extreme penalty of the law, but the Governor commuted the sentences of the other participants. The trio sent to the penitentiary asserted their innocence from the first.

WHAT IT WILL COST.

Alexandria has been apportioned an amount expected of the city by the purchase of the third series of Liberty Bonds.

The timid practical soul who asks the question, what will it cost? should try to answer another. What will it cost us not to win this war?

One writer has said: "It would cost us the loss of a national independence, would give us a German Governor General at Washington and a German army of occupation, with all the insane brutality that war has taught the Germans, quartered upon us, and garrisons in every city." And that is only the beginning of the cost.

It would cost us an indemnity under which the American people would groan for decades.

It would cost us our position as the leader of civilization in America.

It would cost us the domination of Prussian influence in all our internal affairs, and Prussian authority over all our international relations.

It would cost us the last trace of freedom of speech and of thought; the last vestige of civil government.

It would cost us the opportunity to work out our national program, and develop our national life.

No wonder intelligent loyal Americans do not shrink from paying the price of victory!

WOULD LEAVE NO TRACE.

Rescued from the oil tanker Atlantic Sun, which was sunk by a German submarine, at the time his brother was drowned, George E. Daniels, of Camden, N. J., yesterday stated that the crew of the submarine tried to drown them, and that the commander attempted to send them off their course, after they managed to get in the lifeboats.

Daniels said he was thrown 12 feet in the air when the torpedo struck the tanker, and he fell back in several feet of water. "We had two quarts of brandy," said Daniels, "and we managed to keep the men we rescued alive until we reached shore by giving them a little at a time." He declared that he was not aware that his brother

er was dead until six days after the sinking. Readers of The Gazette who peruse accounts of such cruelty upon the part of people who are supposed to be civilized will remember the action of the Spanish navy at Santiago when Captain Hobson and companions sank the steamer Merrimac in the narrow channel at Santiago for the purpose of blockading the Spanish fleet. After the sinking of the Merrimac and the crew had taken to the water the Spaniards came out and rescued Hobson and his men. Admiral Cervera, it will be remembered, was one of those who aided in the rescue of the Americans. What a contrast between the Castilians and the brutal Huns.

NEGRO ADMITS ATTACK.

Says He Hit Miss Ebert With Stone, But Did Not Touch Her.

Annapolis, Md., April 10.—Confessing that he struck Miss Cora Ebert, of Odenton, with a heavy stone last Friday afternoon just before he reported finding her lying beside the railroad tracks near Odenton station, but denying that he had beaten her to death, Archie Isaacs, negro track walker, gave a new story to officials yesterday.

The confession was made in the presence of Baltimore headquarters Detectives Dougherty and Hogan in the Annapolis jail yesterday afternoon, following a severe grilling for the negro. Later Sheriff Bellis, state's Attorney Green and the warden were called in.

Isaacs appeared to have something to say to the detectives during the forenoon, and seemed to be worried about something just before making his statement. However, about 2 o'clock he called them to his cell and told them he had been lying ever since he was arrested, but now that they had him in a tight place he would confess to all he knew of the tragedy.

The detectives went into the cell with him and he began by saying that on Friday afternoon he was working some distance from Odenton Station when he saw Miss Ebert coming toward him, and that this was the first time he had ever seen her. As she came closer, he said, he picked up a stone, and, not knowing why, he threw it at her.

Then he saw her fall, and knew the stone must have struck her. He said he could not recall what happened between this time and when he ran to the railroad station to report seeing her lying beside the rails.

He asserted that he never touched Miss Ebert, not even after she had fallen, and was at a loss to explain how his shoes became spotted with blood and how the long, heavy wrench, which the police believe he used, also happened to have blood marks upon it.

The detectives assert that Isaacs' inability or refusal to explain what occurred between the time of hitting Miss Ebert with the stone and his arrival at Odenton can easily be accounted for by the appearance of a struggle on the sand where Miss Ebert's body was found, the discovery of the wrench and the blood-stained shoes said to have belonged to the negro.

CONGRESSMAN RALLIES.

Veteran Virginia Representative Reported "Little Better."

Washington, April 10.—Representative William A. Jones, of Virginia, who was paralyzed Sunday night, rallied yesterday and his condition last night was pronounced as being a "little better" at George Washington Hospital. Mr. Jones has regained consciousness and, while he is not able to speak, he recognizes members of his family. His condition, however, is still recognized as grave.

Mr. Jones' physician declared that the stroke was caused by a cerebral hemorrhage or bursting of a small blood vessel in the brain. They said it would be three or four days before it was known whether or not the Virginian has a chance for recovery.

Mr. Jones' mental condition showed marked improvement throughout the day. This fact gave his family hope that he may recover.

Liber V Bread Shop.

Boston, April 10.—This city has a "Liber V Bread Shop." It has been opened at 35 Huntington Avenue and is being carried forward with the approval of the Massachusetts section of the Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense, and the Woman's Committee on Food Conservation of State and city. It is the work of six prominent organizations of women and follows the work of the Canning Kitchen which proved such a success during the summer.

The shop gives a public practical information on legitimate and palatable substitutes for white bread, and there are daily demonstrations in bread making.

All the work of baking is done by an expert baker. Volunteer workers act as saleswomen, and serve luncheons.

FIVE YEARS MORE OF WAR.

Forecast by Business Leaders at Meeting of Chamber of Commerce of United States.

Chicago, April 10.—Five years more of war—perhaps ten—were forecast by business leaders here today for the sixth annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. And counting certain ultimate though costly, victory over Germany, the organization is already planning for great industrial changes it expects will follow the war.

Among the "shock troops" in the vanguard of the 3,000 delegates, who were here today, were Edward A. Filene, Boston merchant, and Merle Thorpe, editor of "Nation's Business."

Reflecting the views of some of the highest officers in Washington, Filene and Thorpe predicted a long war for this country.

"I know that this Government's plans are adapted to a war of most any length—five or even more years," said Filene. "The next six months will be a crisis in the shipping situation. The allies and the United States are reaching out for every possible ship to carry us over the crisis until the big shippers begin their big deliveries."

Thorpe, who predicted "five—possibly ten—years more of this war," disclosed that the chamber's industrial relations committee and other bodies are seriously concerned with the social changes being brought about by the conflict.

"I don't mean that the chamber is trying to prevent these changes," he said, "but we desire to see them brought about in a bloodless revolution, if necessary, and not as in Russia. Every one recognizes that the relations between labor and capital are likely to be changed after the war. The Nottingham labor program approved by the British government is the most radical ever dreamed of. It means there won't be any so-called 'gentlemen' in England for two generations. We may have similar labor programs in the United States following the war."

REAL BLIZZARD WEATHER.

Snow Piles Deep Enough to Impair Rail and Trolley Traffic.

Shamokin, Pa., April 10.—A severe blizzard was raging through the middle western coal region yesterday, an 8-inch snowfall having been recorded. Trolley and railroad schedules are disarranged and difficulties were experienced at the mines. The temperature fell late in the day to below freezing and early spring vegetables have been damaged.

Towanda, Pa., April 10.—Thousands of dollars' damage was caused throughout practically the whole of Bradford county yesterday by the heaviest April snowfall on record here. The storm completely tied up traffic along many of the roads during the day, and farmers predict that the fruit crop will be almost an entire loss and the winter wheat is expected to suffer considerably.

Shenandoah, Pa., April 10.—A cold wave, accompanied by rain, snow and sleet together with a high northwest wind, with gale force at times, sent the mercury 10 degrees below freezing today, and last night, going much lower, badly crippled trolley traffic, paralyzing it at points, forcing steam roads to run far behind schedule and badly hampering all business.

Bellefonte, Pa., April 10.—A regular winter blizzard prevailed here early yesterday, with snow ever since early morning. Much of it melted, but in the mountains it is from six to eight inches deep, and last night the mercury was below freezing.

Mahanoy City, Pa., April 10.—On the heels of two weeks of fair weather, this region was hit with a snowstorm yesterday. Snow fell to a depth of three inches and still is falling.

SLAIN IN STORE HOLD-UP.

Proprietor of Shop Also Shot and Is Believed to Be Dying of Wounds.

Philadelphia, April 10.—One man was shot and killed instantly, another received a bullet in the head and is in a critical condition, and a woman, the wife of the second man, was black-jacked, late yesterday afternoon, following a hold-up of the jewelry store of Karl Kemper, 118 Girard avenue. The dead man is Charles J. Martin, 45 years old, who was shot down when, unarmed, he attempted to capture one of the bandits. Kemper was shot when he released his hold on a tray of jewelry, and Mrs. Kemper was shot several times on the head when she ran to the assistance of her husband.

Three men were in the daring day-light shooting and two of them were pursued by a crowd of innocent men and women. The prisoners were taken to the station house, where they described themselves as William Kemper, 25 years old, and John Martin, of Camden.

EXONERATED FOR KILLING.

Takoma Park Man Who Shot G. Phelps Did So in Self Defense.

Uriah Heeter, 29 years old, was exonerated by the coroner's jury at Hyattsville, Md., last night for the shooting of George Phelps at his home in Sligo Mills road, Takoma Park, Monday night.

Phelps was shot when he appeared at the Heeter home and demanded admittance. Testimony at the inquest brought out the fact that Phelps had been repeatedly warned to stay away from the house, and the jurors believed that the fatal shot was fired in defense of Heeter's wife and home.

When Phelps appeared at the Heeter home, the testimony revealed, he is alleged to have said: "Open the door or I will blow the lock off."

Heeter procured his pistol and leaving the house by the front door went to the rear of the house and told Phelps to leave the place. Phelps, according to the evidence, pointed a revolver in the face of Heeter and the latter fired.

Former Sheriff Fulton Gates, hearing the shot at his home, a short distance away from the shooting, started an investigation, when Heeter appeared and told him that he had shot a man and wanted to surrender.

Gates and Heeter returned to the scene of the shooting and found Phelps lying at the foot of the back steps, unconscious and apparently dying.

Phelps was placed in a passing automobile and brought to Garfield Hospital, where he died early yesterday morning.

"For four years my wife and I have been annoyed by the intrusions of Phelps," Heeter said last night. "He knew my wife as a child. They played together and a sort of affection existed between them as children."

"He insisted on visiting my wife during my absence, and I have frequently warned him to keep out of my house."

Heeter had been employed as an engraver at Harris and Company, 400 Seventh street northwest, Washington, D. C., for the last fifteen years. He stood well in the community where he lived, and, according to the neighbors was hardworking and industrious. Phelps was 21 years old and was a plasterer by trade.

OFFICIAL.

Board of Aldermen.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held Tuesday, April 9, 1918, there were present F. F. Marbury, Esq., president, and Messrs. Robinson, Harrison, Wilkins, Summers and Ballenger.

The following petitions, increasing salaries of school teachers and making various appropriations for different city departments, which were laid over at the last meeting under the rules, were taken up and passed by the following: Ayes, Robinson, Harrison, Wilkins, Summers, Ballenger and Mr. President. Ayes, 6; noes, none.

Mr. Summers nominated Mr. C. C. Batchelder for a member of the board of aldermen from the fourth ward to fill the unexpired term of Mr. J. B. Fitzgerald, resigned.

The board then adjourned.
F. F. MARBURY,
President.
W. W. Ballenger, Esq.,
Clerk, Pro Tem.

Common Council.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held April 9, 1918, there were present Howard W. Smith, Esq., president, and Messrs. Woolls, Ruben, Waitles, Pohl, Ballenger, Lawler and Devers. A quorum not appearing the board adjourned to meet on Monday night, April 15, at 8 o'clock.

HOWARD W. SMITH,

President.
Daniel R. Stansbury,
Clerk Common Council.

GLAD TO TESTIFY

Says Watoga Lady, "As To What Cardui Has Done For Me, So As To Help Others."

Watoga, W. Va.—Mrs. S. W. Gladwell, of this town, says: "When about 15 years of age, I suffered greatly... Sometimes would go a month or two, and I had terrible headache, backache, and bearing-down pains, and would just drag and had no appetite. Then... it would last... two weeks, and was so weakening, and my health was awful.

My mother bought me a bottle of Cardui, and I began to improve after taking the first bottle, so kept it up till I took three... I gained, and was well and strong, and I owe it all to Cardui.

I am married now and have 3 children... Have never had to have a doctor for female trouble, and just resort to Cardui if I need a tonic. I am glad to testify to what it has done for me, so as to help others."

If you are nervous or weak, have headaches, backaches, or any of the other ailments so common to women, why not give Cardui a trial? Recommended by many physicians. In use over 40 years. Begin taking Cardui today. It may be the very medicine you need.

NC-130

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OF ALEXANDRIA, VA.

The Oldest National Bank in Virginia

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We welcome new accounts, large and small.

DEATH OF ONE SAVES OTHER.

Altoona, Pa., April 10.—Struck by a train near Gallitzin, Clarence W. Leach, assistant Pennsylvania Railroad supervisor at Gallitzin, was instantly killed yesterday and his body hurled forward by the impact, struck Clement Conrad, of Gallitzin, a roddman, who was knocked from the track and his life probably saved. The men were setting out stakes on the right of way and failed to notice the approach of the train. Conrad was only slightly injured.

Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of Miss Mary McTamany, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt settlement with me, and all persons to whom said estate is indebted are requested to present their accounts properly certified for payment.

JOHN McWILLIAMS,
Administrator.

Classified Advertising

WANTED, A MAN
to pack goods in wholesale establishment. Previous experience not necessary. Salary \$78 per month, and extra pay for overtime.
CHARLES KING & SONS
CO., INC. North Lee Street,
Alexandria.

FOR SALE—An upright piano, in excellent condition; also a music cabinet; terms reasonable. For particulars apply at Cameron Apartment No. 1, after 10 a. m. 85-3t

TOURING CARS for hire. Alexandria Taxicab Co., 117 South Fairfax street. Phone 698. 84-6t

MOVING BUILDINGS—I am prepared to take contracts to move houses, barns and other buildings; good work at fair prices. J. W. Corem, 311 Franklin street, Alexandria. 83-6t

WANTED—Women as waitresses, day and night work; also one colored woman as dishwasher to work at night. Apply at Alexandria Quick Lunch Room, 318 King street. 82-6t

WANTED—By civil engineer room and board for wife and 3-year-old daughter in home, vicinity of Rosemont preferred. Address S. D., Gazette office. 85-3t

WANTED—One, two, three, four or five rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished housekeeping apartment or house, with all modern conveniences, in refined neighborhood of Alexandria or suburbs. References exchanged. Write at once, giving complete details. A. R. Detweiler, care General Delivery, Washington, D. C. 85-1t

LOST—Last night in the Surprise Theater or across from there in the drug store, formerly occupied by Wm. Taylor, a twenty-dollar bill. The finder will kindly return same to 204 South Pitt street and receive liberal reward. Mrs. H. C. Phillips. 85-2t

WANTED—Drug clerk for retail store; best section of National Capital; good position for energetic man. Campbell's Pharmacy, 14th and Clifton streets, Washington, D. C. 86-1t

WANTED—Man to drive wagon, white or colored; salary, \$14 a week. Apply to National Biscuit Co. 86-3t

WANTED—In Alexandria, Va., bright young women between the ages of 16 and 25, to learn telephone operating. Paid while learning. Apply to Chief Operator, 105 North Alfred street, Alexandria, Va., Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. 71-1t

WANTED—Twenty-five girls to learn winding and spinning. No education required; and good wages paid while learning. Apply at the Klotz Silk Mills, Pitt and Wilkes streets, Alexandria. 64-24t

WANTED—Two good, reliable men steady employment; good wages. Apply to R. L. Hicks, foreman, city gas works. 84-6t

GIRLS WANTED—Sixteen years of age or over; also women, for machines and table work. Good pay while learning. Paff Shoe Co., Washington and Gibbon streets, Alexandria. 68-1t

Wanted GIRLS

16 years and over

\$1.00 PER DAY

While learning

9 hour day

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"The Store of Greater Service"
DAVIDSON & BROS.
Washington, D. C.

An offering of two big Glove Specials for the "Million" April Sale.

Women's White Chamoisette Gloves

Lot 1 at 69c

White Chamoisette Gloves of good quality chamoisette cloth; 2-clasp model with self-stitched back; extraordinary values at this price.

Lot 2 at 85c

Fownes' Filosette Gloves, in white only; Paris point stitched backs; 2 clasp model; correct fitting and finished in the usual high grade manner for which Fownes Bros. are famous.

Main Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.